TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

HB 2228 - SB 2465

March 21, 2022

SUMMARY OF BILL AS AMENDED (016191): Requires a healthcare prescriber to offer a prescription for opioid antagonist, or a similar FDA approved drug, to a patient who is prescribed an opioid and that meets certain criteria. Excludes individuals whose opioid prescription is part of their palliative care treatment or written by a licensed veterinarian. Specifies these provisions do not create a private right of action.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL AS AMENDED:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- Pursuant to the proposed legislation, a healthcare prescriber must offer a prescription for an opioid antagonist if the healthcare provider prescribes more than a three-day supply of an opioid medication, the healthcare provider prescribes an opioid medication at the same time as a benzodiazepine, or if the patient presents an increased risk for overdose due to a history of substance use disorder.
- According to information provided by the Division of TennCare (Division), the circumstances in which an opioid antagonist would be prescribed are in line with the Division's definition of medical necessity. Therefore, the proposed legislation would not create a fiscal impact to any of their programs.
- The precise impacts to the State Group Plan, the Local Education Plan, and the Local Government Plan are unknown at this time. However, it is assumed meeting the requirements of this proposed legislation will not have a significant impact on expenditures for possible drugs or the premiums paid by state and local government to maintain efficient self-funding.
- Specifying that the provisions of this legislation do not create a private right of action will not have a significant impact to the courts.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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